THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1814. No. 14.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Tuesday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferree's Rifle Powder, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE, AND HARD-WARE FACTORY.

J BROWN & A PORTER

HAVE commenced business next door to M&C. Anshutz, Wood street, where they have on hand, and intend keeping, a general assortment of ALL KINDS of *IRON WORK* consisting of Scythes, Sickles, Axes, Hoes, Edged Tools of every description, Wrought and Cut Nails, Rifle and Bar Iron, &c.

SHOE-CURRIERS & TANNERS Tools.

Having a large and safe Warehouse for the reception of Goods, they hope by fidelity and attention, to merit a share of publick patronage.

BROWN & PORTER.

Pittsburgh, June 15 tfq

COTTON YARN TWIST.

ROBERT GETTY, Agent for an extensive Manufactory in Philadelphia, will be certain supplied with this Article to any amount at the lowest Philadelphia prices and the addition of carriage.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

Is now opening a large assortment of *French, India, British* and *Domestic*

DRY GOODS,

which will be sold very low for Cash, by the package or yard.

Also, an excellent assortment of *HARD-WARE* and *GROCERIES*

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Sts., formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Stevens and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land,

CONTAINING about 100 Acres, of which there is about 20 acres cleared, and on which are erected two small dwelling houses and one barn, situated on the waters of Montour's Run, Moon Township, Allegheny County, about one mile from William Guy's Mill, and 12 from Pittsburgh. For terms apply to

JOHN M'DONALD,
in Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1814. tf.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and *Mr. William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velisses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814.

tf.

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD FACTORY.

J. S. Stevenson,

IS now enabled to supply persons wanting WHITE LEAD, with any quantity of that article, either dry or ground in oil, of the best quality, and at as low prices as will be sold in the western country. The manufactory has been for some time in successful operation, and all the lead now sold is warranted good.—Persons forwarding orders may rely upon receiving prime lead, as J. S. S. holds himself responsible for the quality; and also that the price shall be as low if not lower than any persons in the western country will sell at, and materially lower than the Philadelphia price with carriage.

The subjoined certificates from all the master house painters in Pittsburgh, will satisfy distant persons of the quality:

WE CERTIFY, that the white lead made at the factory of J. S. Stevenson, is in high repute in Pittsburgh; that we find it possessed of every property to recommend it being a pure white, covering and spreading well, smoothe and free from any grit, standing its colour and the weather perfectly, and we believe there is none in the U. S. superior to it. The reputation of the manufactory is indisputable.

ALEX: INGRAM, ARCH'D SHAW,
DAVID GLENN, WM: CLARKE,
J. W. BENNY, CH: R. RIDDLE,
THOMAS ALGEO.

Sept. 29, 1814

I hereby certify that I have been in the habit of using white lead manufactured by J. S. Stevenson, at Pittsburgh, and consider it possessed of every property to recommend it, & find it equal to any I have ever used.

GEO: SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1814.

The kegs or casks sold by J. S. Stevenson, will hereafter be branded or marked,

"STEVENSON—PITTSBURGH."

Orders, accompanied with drafts or suitable references addressed to himself or to any of the commission merchant of this place, will be immediately attended to.

Pittsqurgh. Oct. 12, 1814.

MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

BY the 'LEXINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,' in Lexington, (Ken.)

30 *Stone Masons,*
20 *Bricklayers and Plasterers,*
50 *Carpenters and Joiners,*
30 *Spinners and Weavers of Woolen Goods,*
2 *good Sorters of Wool and good Dyers, Fullers and Dressers.*

For the above as high wages will be given as in any other part of the U. S. Articles of living necessary for families are very cheap in Lexington, which hold out strong inducements for *mechanics and manufacturers* to emigrate there.

For further particulars apply to JAMES ADAMS in Pittsburgh.

R. MEGOWAN & CO.
Agents for the Lexington Manufacturing Company.

Sept. 8 1814.

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situated in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug. 10th 1814 tfq

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cheap Cash Store,

MARKET STREET.....*Pittsburgh,*

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham & Co. and opposite James Johnson's.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having just received a new and large assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

From PHILADELPHIA, is now enabled to offer to his customers and friends, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms,

BRITISH Shirting, Cotton Cambricks, Mulmul, Jaconet and Undressed Muslins,
Elegant Fancy Muslins,
Black Canton Crape,
An assortment of English Crapes,
Black, Brown & Green Bombazets,
Black Cambricks,
An assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks,
Silk Shawls,
Small fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas & Parasols,
Silk, Kid, and York tann'd Gloves,
Silk, Cotton & Worsted Hose,
Calicoes & Ginghams,
An assortment of Domestic Cottons,
Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, newest fashion,
Children's Shoes and Boots,
A handsome assortment of Gentlemen's vestcoating,
Broadcloths & Cassimers, a general assment.

GROCERIES,

Of the first quality—among which are a few quarter Casks choice WINES....and COFFEE by the Barrel.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENSWARE,

Will be received the last of this month.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Aug. 1, 1814. tfq

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,

FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotalico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Scioto—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassmetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses
And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY
BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Warehouse on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tfq.

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

CASH FOR GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR & TWENTY FIVE CENTS,
A BUSHEL FOR
WHEAT,
AND SIXTY TWO AND A HALF CENT
FOR
RYE,
GIVEN AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

Sept. 1, 1814. tfq

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Shop in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with CASH, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

THE
Pittsburgh Point
BREWERY,

Is in operation, and conducted on
SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF
MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

Fifty Dollars Reward!

STOP THE VILLAIN.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 31st October, ult. a BLACK HORSE, about 7 years old, 16 and 1-4 hands high, white star in his forehead, a white spot on one of his hips, tolerable long switch tail, wind-galls on his hind legs, extraordinay well built, of very elegant carriage and appearance, and trots, paces, racks and canters.

A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid for the Horse and a conviction of the Thief—or TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS, for the Horse, and reasonable expences if brought home.

HENRY BELTZHOOVER.

November 2, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to SELL or LEASE his LOTS in Wood Street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth Street, on the north-west side of the Street. Those who wish to purchase can be suited with half or quarter Lots. The situation for business is not inferior to any in Pittsburgh. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH STURGEON.

November 7, 1814.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CAME to the subscribers' Farm in St. Clair township, some time in June, 1814, a spotted red and white BULL CALF. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away.

DAVID BOGGS.

Oct. 22, 1814. 3wq

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those being indebted to the late firm of BROWN, BARKER & BUTLER, or those having claims against them, will call and settle the same with JNO. DARRAGH Esq. Pittsburgh.

JAMES BROWN.
ABNER BARKER.
JAMES R. BUTLER.

28th Oct. 1814. 3wqc AB*

JAMES AMBERSON,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

In Wood Street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large and elegant assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of all descriptions; and has also on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VELVETS, CORDS & WAISTCOATING of the first quality and fashion.—Those who may please to favor him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the best manner, newest fashion, and shortest notice. November 7, 1814.

N. B. Wanted, Four or Five good Journeymen Taylors, to whom constant employment will be given.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *Jesse Pearson*, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before *the first day of January next*; and all those having claims against said estate are desired to present them properly attested for settlement.

MEHITABLE PEARSON, } *Adm'rs.*
NATHL P. PEARSON, }

Nov. 2, 1814.

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
(OF PHILADELPHIA)

RESPECTFULLY inform Merchants, Physicians, and all dealers in their line, that they have commenced business in Wood near Front Street, where they offer FOR SALE, at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expence only, a general and extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS, for Cash or the usual Credit.

Orders thankfully received and faithfully executed.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1814.

FARMERS AND MECHANICKS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the Second Instalment of Five Dollars on their respective Shares, on WEDNESDAY the 30th day of November, inst. at the House of Major George Steward, in Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

JACOB NEGLEY,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
GEORGE STEWARD,
JOHN FEARIS,
GEORGE EVANS.
JOHN NEAL,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh 7th November, 1814.

TO HATTERS.

I have just received

170 bales of north-west
FURRS,

which I will sell on fair terms. If not sold soon will be sent to Philadelphia.

F. B. HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, 25th October, 1814.

CINCINNATTI, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON,

(Late of Lexington, Kentucky)

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a *new* and *commodious* Brick Warehouse in Cincinnatti.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to them.

3ept. 29. tfqcJN

MR. KING'S SPEECH.

[*Concluded from our last.*]

Third reason.—As a citizen of New England, I am opposed to laying this additional burden upon my fellow citizens, because no part of the money, thus to be raised, will be applied to the payment of the expense incurred by those states in calling and subsisting their militia, for the defence of their soil and families.—This information we have from the sec'y of war himself, in his answer to the letter of his excellency gov. STRONG, upon that subject. That no part of the expense incurred would be reimbursed unless our tropps were placed under the orders of the commanders of their military districts. This is a species of command we know nothing of; military districts—by what right, what authority, what usurpation established?—they are unknown to our laws—unknown to our constitution, and abhorrent to our feelings. For what purpose is our country gerrymandered into military districts? Can you inform me sir? I did indeed once hear on this floor, the purpose avowed, for which they were established, and the use to which they were destined. I did hear an hon. gentleman in debate, and I heard him with horror and detestation, alluding to some rumors of dissatisfaction in the east, thank his GOD, that there was within each military district of this country, a physical force sufficient to put down the first movements of popular discontent. What, sir, are we under a military despotism? Must we be butchered, if we dare complain of our wrongs. Is this the republican form of government guaranteed to us by the constitution? Is this the freedom for which our ancestors fought and bled! If so, then WARREN and the succeeding martyrs of the revolution, died in vain. No, sir, N. England will not submit to it! No military despot *shall ever reign there.* I too, thank my GOD, that there is within each state in N. England, the brave yeomanry of the country, hearts of oak, ready and determined *to beat down tyranny and oppression under their feet!*

But who are the officers under whose command your president wishes to place our hardy soldiers? In Massachusetts, he is an officer whom your president himself has recalled from a command in Canada, with every mark of disgrace. In New Hampshire is an officer who, when in command in Canada, suffered himself to be taken by a handful of the enemy; and of so little consequence was he, in the view of your government, that they let him rust in Canada unexchanged, until he almost became a subject of his Britannic majesty. His pay and rations, however, went on, which was some consolation. Sir, our militia officers would think themselves *disgraced*, and throw up their commissions, if they were ordered under such commanders. But, sir, the principle on which this military gerrymander is formed, is what I must deprecate. If your president can thus divide the states into military sections, and place over each, a general officer, what prevents his appointment of all the subordinate officers in the same districts, ready to take from our militia officers, their commands, as soon as they take the field; thus violating in the very letter, that part of the constitution which reserves, "to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers of the militia." There is nothing that will prevent his doing this, seeing he has the disposition, but the determined resistance of the people. We are accustomed, "to anticipate the evil, and judge of the pressure of the grievance by the badness of the principle. They augur mis-government at a distance, and snuff up the approach of tyranny in every tainted breeze." If then, sir, you will not defend N. England she will defend herself, and will keep her resources for her own occasions. "*Millions for our defence, but not a cent for tribute.*"

Fourth reason.—I cannot unite in supporting this administration, with Madison at their head, because he has always shown a settled and determined spirit of hostility against the enterprise, the commerce, the rights, and above all, the patriots of N. England. In confirmation of this, with mingled sensations of pride and disdain, I descend to notice the mean, dastardly connexion between this government and one John Henry. Where your president gave to that scoundrel and traitor, $ 50,000 of the people's money, to purchase up, as he fondly hoped, calumny and detraction against the first patriots in N. England. That he was disappointed in his malicious and revengeful hopes and designs was not his fault. The traitor received his $50,000 from the hand of your president, who sent him, in one of our public ships out of the reach of justice, even to the imperial Bonaparte. Sir, this impotent attempt by your president, to sully the character of N. England, will never be forgotten. It will be forgiven, for our holy religion commands us to forgive our greatest enemies, persecutors and slanderers. Thank GOD, N. England is covered with the heavenly panoply of integrity and patriotism; the arrows of malevolence fall harmless at her feet.

But this government have since 1805, constantly manifested a deadly hostility, against the commerce and rights of New England; by their embargoes, non-intercourse and non-importations. Some of the provisions of which were infinitely more unjust and oppressive, than *the writs of assistance*, so justly complained of, at the commencement of the revolution. These writs gave to the custom house officers and their deputies powers to enter any private houses, &c. "*that they would say they suspected.*" Now, sir, some of the provisions of your laws authorised them to do this, without saying any thing—without writ, or right.—*I have before asserted on this floor*, and now after the most deliberate consideration, *I repeat, that this administration have brought upon this nation, many of the evils which produced the revolution.* THAT THEY ARE IN FACT, ACTING OVER THE TYRANNY OF BRITAIN, AGAINST NEW ENGLAND, with increased aggravation. What, let me ask, was a Boston port bill, compared with a general embargo? What a duty on a few unimportant articles, compared with the taxes and oppressions, which this administration have brought upon this people. As much as I detest and abhor the tyranny and oppression of a Grafton, a North, or a Bute, and their hireling associates in different ministries in England, against this country, I would not do them the injustice to compare them with a set of men and measures, which would disgrace them. *If a simple King of England by his corrupt servants, chastised New England with* WHIPS, *this administration have chastised her with* SCORPIONS. A repetition of the same grievances will remind us of the remedy. I very well know the apology that is offered by gentlemen on this occasion—that our situation is changed—that N. England is represented on this floor, but was not in parliament. Is she indeed represented here? What influence has N. England in this Congress, more than she had in the Parliament of England? She has members here to state her grievances, and demand redress. She had friends there, able and distinguished, to do the same. Has the interest of N. E. been at all consulted for these eight years past? Have her grievances been redressed?—Let her impoverished, ruined citizens, answer the question. We complain of grievances—and we are told that we are represented here. We complain of the oppression of administration, and are told they are the choice of the people. The *people do not choose rulers to oppress and tyrannize. The moment they thus act, they forfeit their characters of rulers, and ought to be deposed. What, sir, shall we be told that a hereditary sovereign in Europe, may, for his crimes, be deposed and brought to the* BLOCK—*while a* PETTY TYRANT *of four years standing,* "*strong enough to oppress, but unable to protect,*" *shall in this free country, live out his political life!* No, SIR—THE SAME CRIME WHICH WOULD BRING ONE TO THE BLOCK, OUGHT TO BRING THE OTHER TO THE HALTER!!!

What influence, I repeat, has N. E. in the administration, or in congress—when the whole of the administration, and a majority of both houses of congress, live south and west of the Delaware? Will you appeal to their measures as the evidence? In them we see nothing but ruin and oppression. Will hon. gentlemen come nearer home, and examine the journals of this house; here we see a rank majority ranged against New England. Look at your committees; even the least important. Do you find a majority of N. E. interest, or of federal republicans, (to speak plain) in either. No, sir, N. E influence is carefully excluded the walls of this house, and was excluded from the palace, (before Mr. Madison permitted the enemy to burn it,) least the pure slave spirit should be contaminated. Yes, sir, I consider this administration as alien to us. So much so, that N. E. would be justified in declaring them like all foreign nations, "enemies in war, in peace friends." *The states of New England, sir, can never be satellites in any system.* But like primary planets, they will revolve round the SUN OF FEDERALISM, until the Almighty hand which created, shall dash them from their orbits forever.

To show the wonderful consistency of the men now in power, *they have not only acted over the tyranny of England against this country*, but they are now actually acting over what in times past they affected to call *the tyranny and oppression of* WASHINGTON *and Adams*—in excise laws and internal taxes. If hon. gentlemen acted on principle in their opposition then, they were and have continued, unprincipled. If it be retorted that we ought to support these laws; we answer that we do not deem them necessary; that our support is not necessary to their passage. Sir, allegiance and protection are reciprocal—the people of the U. States ordained the constitution among other important provisions, "to provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." This defence, this welfare, and these blessings, it was the duty of this administration, to provide for the people. How they have done it—our defenceless country will show. Nay, sir, we have occular demonstration, within sight of this hall—Nay, more, this hall itself is demonstration, driven as we have been by the enemy, and the neglect of the government from our splendid capitol *to the places of mere patent machines. And that we have the honor even of occupying the places of patent machines*, we owe to the charity of the enemy, begged by Dr. Thornton of the patent office; that he might have where to bestow these *models of the arts and of taste.* Yes, sir, every part of your city exhibits vestiges of the enemy, and of the criminal neglect of your government. Yes, sir, the proud banner of that enemy has waved over the capitol and all your public edifices are in ruins. Add to this—your government with the President at their head, pale with fear, flying before a few thousand British troops. The patriot turns from this scene with horrour and disgust. Is this the man whom the people have chosen to go in and out before them, and lead their armies to battle and conquest? Is this the kind of protection which he affords to this bleeding country? *From such protection and such protectors, O! Lord deliver my country.*

It may be demanded of me, if I am willing to abandon our navy and army without pay, without reward; far, very far from it. My sentiments on this subject cannot be unknown or mistaken. *The steady bravery and perfect discipline of our gallant seamen, evinced by their repeated and splendid victories; the heroism lately displayed by some of our generals, their officers and troops, in many sanguinary and successive battles, flash like lightning upon the surrounding darkness, rendering it more palpable.*

New England will not give up the ship, nor the seamen, either! She is prepared to swim or sink, conquer or die, with them. But, sir, this administration have not the ability to reward them; they have lost the confidence of the people and cannot command the resources of the nation. It will devolve on the first, fast friends of the navy to reward our brave tars, when the "troubled night" of this administration depart,

"*And the Star of PEACE returns.*"

In relation to the subject more immediately before the committee, as to the increase of taxes, for the reasons which I have given, and as to the scheme of a national bank, reported by Mr. Dallas, for reasons which I may assign when that subject shall be taken up—I shall vote against the whole. In relation to the detail of this business, as it respects a proper selection of articles or of equalizing them thro' the states, I shall endeavour correctly to do my duty.

Before I conclude, sir, there is one subject upon which I wish to be understood, and upon which some of the gentlemen on this side of the house have been misrepresented. I allude to the motives and views of gentlemen in and out of this house, opposed to the administration of Mr. Madison. Could I for a moment believe that a base and corrupt desire of office, or emolument, or power, influenced them, that moment would I abandon them, and esteem them as base as those they oppose. Could I believe, that any other desire actuated them, than to relieve the people from distress, and our country from ruin—I should consider them unworthy the name of patriots—unworthy the name of Americans—unworthy the air and light of heaven. Let hon. gentlemen consult their own breasts upon this subject, they will find the charge of corrupt motive, impossible. Do *they* find the taste of power so sweet—the couch of ambition so soft, that they are to be courted for enjoyment, and not for the elevated object of rendering happy a whole people? If they have discharged their duty to their country and to their GOD, they will have no difficulty in answering the question.

But union it seems is now the watch word. Does the administration desire it? Do the majority in this house desire it? Have either made the least advance or concession for it? Tho' urged by the nation, has Mr. Madison called round him the wise and the good without distinction of party. Let his cabinet answer. One important office vacant, and a continual fluctuation and succession of officers, at a time when he ought to have the constant and best advice of the wisest men of the nation. Another office sold in fee to a foreigner by birth, or held by him for another naturalized citizen, now abroad on an important mission, and who qualified himself in the school of insurrection, for his distinction. Is our treasury always to be a prey to foreigners & traitors—Henry and others? The American people will correct this procedure, or not complain of an empty treasury. But what advances have the majority in this house made towards a coalition? Do they not, upon every important subject of debate, unsheath the sword of contention, and cast away its scabbard? And how were even the advances of the hon. gentleman from N. York, received yesterday? With coldness—no, sir, they were rejected with contempt. Conscious of their strength, they do not want our assistance; they fear that some on this side of the house, may stand between them and office. They do not want our assistance to pass their laws, and GOD forbid they should have it, for on some of these laws are impressed the image and superscription of oppression—I will not, by my vote, give currency to such base coin.

If, sir, this administration will abandon the evil course and evil advice which they have pursued so long, will return to a sense of duty to themselves, and justice to their country. If Mr. Madison will cease to harken to evil counsellors, and will give up his inefficient and corrupt agents; will form a cabinet of the most experienced and wisest statesmen of our country, and will surrender the conduct of affairs wholly to them I will be among the first with heart and hand to support them. Until Mr. Madison does this, I can only advise him, in the words of an experienced statesman, "to retract his odious exertions of authority—and to remember that the first step towards making New England contribute to his wants, is to reconcile her to his government."

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE undersigned, agent for the proprietors, will sell the following described valuable bodies of LAND, lying chiefly on the waters of the Ohio river, in the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia, or Kentucky, and in Tennessee, and some in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on accommodating terms, and in small farms to emigrant settlers, or to speculators at very low rates for cash. The titles are clear, and the taxes paid.

In Pennsylvania.

1435 acres 126 perches in Butler, late Allegheny county, between Pittsburgh and the Harmony settlement, and a few miles from Zelinople, in Nicholson's District, No. 3, seven tracts, numbered as follows:

	Acres.	Perches.		Acres.	Perches.
No. 76	213	33	No. 82	201	140
78	213	33	83	201	140
80	201	140	84	201	140
81	201	140	Patented 1790.		

3500 acres, on a re-survey, included in ten tracts, in Indiana late Westmoreland county, near Indiana town, in Armstrong township, on Crooked creek, Lick run, Two Lick creek, and Mahoning. These are good lands, and in an improving neighbourhood.

430 1-4 acres, in one tract, in Armstrong late Westmoreland county, on the south side of Crooked creek, including a salt lick, about six miles from the meeting house.

1172 1-2 acres, in three tracts, in Somerset, late Bedford county.

7700 acres, in seven tracts, in Warren county, east of Connewango creek, fronting on the Alleghenv river, called Tionista, on both sides of the river, in Saratoga and other townships.

29,760 acres, in 27 tracts, in Clearfield county, on Anderson's creek, and adjoining waters; very near the west branch of Susquehannah river, abounding in iron ore, and stone coal and a number of mill seats; they are of excellent quality, and have a fine settlement, with a grist mill on the east side; 3000 to 3500 acres are sold out of these.

23,600 acres, in Potter county, in 26 tracts, adjoining on Kettle and Young Woman's creeks.

22,000 acres in 20 tracts, at the junction of Potter, Lycoming, Clearfield and M'Kean counties, (a part embraced by each) all on patents, lying on the waters of Sinnemahoning and adjoining creeks.

In Virginia—viz.

400 acres, in Harrison county, on Goose creek, a drain of Hughs's river at the Plumb Orchard on said creek, including Hughs's settle made in 1795 thereon.

400 acres adjoining the above.

1000 acres, on Eberman's creek, a branch of Tyger Valley river.

14,000 acres, in Patrick county, on the waters of Smith's river.

880 acres in Augusta county, on the waters of Calf Pasture river, on the west side of Moore Fenleroy's land.

1290 acres, adjoining the foregoing. These are good lands, and within a few miles of Staunton.

3962 acres, in Montgomery county, on Buffalo branch of Coje river, on the south side, (a small distance above a large Buffalo lick) being the waters of the Great Kenhawa and Ohio.

150 acres, in Montgomery county, on the waters of the Great Kenhawa, above a survey made for Captain West.

50 acres, in Greenbrier county, on the point of the ridge, between Second creek and Carpenter's run, adjoining two surveys made for Charles Mynhardton.

1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, on the south side of Suel creek, a branch of Meadow river, joining lands of Henry Banks, James Welsh, &c.

1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, No. 24, on the waters of New river, adjoining Henry Banks's surveys, No. 23 and 9.

1000 acres, in same county, No. 25, adjoining the former and No. 10, by virtue of a warrant No. 164.

1000 acres, No. 29, adjoining 28 and 14, granted on warrant 182.

1000 acres, No 31, adjoining 30 and 16, granted on warrant 59.

4025 1-3 acres, in Kenhawa county, on the waters of the right fork of Great Sandy river, in the heart of settlements, being part of 10378 1-3 acres, surveyed for William Hawkins, 1796.

6230 acres, in Bedford county, within 20 miles of Lynchburgh, on James river, on which there is a valuable iron bank.

10,000 acres, in Harrison county, on Hall's run, Sycamore creek, Lick river, and Middle Island Waters, ten miles from Clarksburgh, and three from Salem.

19,000 acres, on Elk and Rudy creeks, on the west side of Little Kenhawa river, thirty miles above the mouth, in Harrison county, 1200 acres of this are rich bottom land, the remainder rich, level, and well timbered upland.

In Tennessee—viz.

3458 acres, on Cow creek, one of the waters of Tennessee river, in Knox county, being part of 5120 acres, granted by the state of North-Carolina to Stockely Donaldson, by patent dated 28th August, 1795, described by No. 221.

20,000 acres, on Cumberland river.

The above described lands are said to embrace situations equal to any in the country for saw and grist mills, iron works, salt works, &c. &c. &c. and many of them lying on waters navigable to Pittsburgh market, which is now one of the best in the United States. They hold a prospect of advancement in life to the enterprising and industrious. Plots of the lands will be shewn, and every information given by the subscriber.

R. E. FLEESON, *Agent.*

Pittsburgh, November 16, 1814.

STRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up tresspassing upon the subscribers farm, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, on the 27th of October last, a small Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, shod before, a star in his forehead, the right hind foot white, no brand or other mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL E. MARKS.

November 12, 1814.

R. GILLAND & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a neat and well selected assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH & DOMESTIC

GOODS,

which they are enabled and determined to dispose of on as advantageous terms to the purchaser as any offered for Sale in the Western Country.

They have also for Sale, a quantity of first quality SALT, by the bushel and barrel.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1814.

Lots of Ground for Sale,

IN THE TOWN OF BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FOUR LOTS of Ground handsomely situated in a rapidly improving part of the Town of Birmingham. For terms, which will be made moderate, apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN.

At his Store in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

November 18, 1814. 3m.

NITRE,

WARRANTED in its purest state, refined by the subscriber, and for Sale at JOHN M'CLEAN'S Commission Warehouse. It may also be had, particularly prepared for manufacturing Gunpowder, by

CHARLES MUNNS,

Gunpowder-maker, and Salt Petre refiner

Pittsburgh, 14th Nov. 1814.

WANTED, a quantity of Crude Salt Petre.

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture on the bank of the Monongahela river, two miles below Pittsburgh, on the night of the 28th of October last, a Sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 6 and 8 years old, well made, shod all round, has no tusks, a natural trotter, a large star in his forehead, and long switch tail. The above reward and all reasonable charges, will be paid any person, who will secure the above Horse and return him to the owner.

JACOB KEFER.

November 17, 1814.

Tanners Oil.

FOR SALE, BY

Avery and Van Zandt,

In Wood between Second and Third Streets

Pittsburgh, 15th Nov. 1814.

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

C. LATSHAW,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield Streets,

BUTTER by the cask
Barr Iron
Jamaica Spirits } by the barrel.
Holland Gin }
Leaf Tobacco by the hogshead
Kenhawa Salt by the barrel
Cigars and manufactured Tobacco
Coffee by the barrel

All of which he will dispose of low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

Scully and Graham,

REQUEST those who are indebted to them to call immediately and discharge their accounts, otherwise the *Books will be put* into the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the partnership of *Coulter, Beaver & Bowman*, for the purpose of carrying on the manufactory of paper at the Ohio Paper Mill, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those who stand indebted to said concern will call on *Jacob Bowman* and discharge the same; and those who have any demands against said firm will present them to said Bevor, who is hereby authorised to settle the same.

JOHN COULTER,
JOHN BEVER,
JACOB BOWMAN.

Ohio Paper Mill, 20th Sept. 1814.

N. B. In future the Papermaking business at the Ohio Paper Mill, will be conducted under the firm of *Bever & Bowman.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Hazleton, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHANIEL HOLMES, } Admin'rs
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, }

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak or Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white flag.

JOSEPH BECKET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.

NEW-YORK, *November* 11.

From SACKETT'S HARBOR.

We have accounts from Sackett's Harbor as late as the 1st inst. at which time we were at that post about 6000 militia and about 1100 regulars. General Brown arrived and took the command on the 31st ult. His army was expected in a course of a few days. The British fleet was in port; and it was reported that the enemy's army at Kingston was 5000 strong, having been reinforced by Gen. Drummond's army. An attack upon the Harbour was daily looked for; although there was but little doubt, if an attack should be made, they would be repulsed, as that post way strongly fortified. Our fleet is moored in a strong line across the harbour, strengthened by gun-boats and land batteries.

A postscript to a letter on the 1st states, that a fleet sail of the enemy had appeared in sight, steering, as it was supposed, for the head of the lake; but more probably, says the writer, for this place.

From the *New-York Gazette*, *Nov.* 9.

The Prussian ship Hannibal has arrived within the Hook. She left Bremen Sept. 17, and the Editors of the N. York Gazette have been politely favored with Bremen papers to the 5th, and London Couriers to the 2d of that month.—From these papers they have made some interesting extracts.

The passengers say, the negociations at Ghent were considered as broken off, and our Commissioners on the eve of departure in the Neptune.

The great European Congress was, it is said, to have met at Vienna on the 8th of September.

LONDON, *August* 31.

The march of the Hanoverian troops into Belgium has been quickened, and a large camp is to be formed on the frontiers in September. These measures will serve to strengthen the report that France means to urge at the Congress claims (which will no doubt be rejected) to an extension of territory on the side of Belgium.

Sept. 1.—Switzerland continues to be in a state of great fermentation, and hostilities are expected unless the allied powers interpose immediately their powerful influence.

Sept. 2.—A mail from Hamburgh arrived this morning. The Hamburgh Correspondent contains an article from Austria, which while it speaks of the conviction entertained by well informed people, that the Congress will have a favorable termination, dwells upon the military preparations of Austria, whose whole army is on the complete war establishment. The Bavarian army has been increased, and remains also on the war establishment.

The accounts from Germany and the Netherlands speak of the military preparations and movements in both those countries. The Hessian army, which was ordered to be in a great measure disbanded, is now to be placed upon the full establishment, and to be ready to march at the first notice.

BOSTON, *Nov.* 9.

Halifax papers to October 24th, containing London accounts to the 8th of Sept. have been received in town They announce, among other things, the sinking of his B. M's sloop of war Avon, by the U. S. sloop Wasp, and that the negotiation at Ghent is not broken off.

LONDON, *Sept* 5.

Troops for America.—An embarkation for America of about 3000 troops is on the point of taking place, under Major Gen. Keene. It is generally understood that these troops form what may be termed the *advance guard* of the main army that will proceed to the same destination under Lt. Gen. Lord Hill. The regiments of the line, which are to form the above force, will embark at Plymouth, where the 93d and one battalion of the 95th are waiting in perfect readiness, and they will go on board immediately that the ships from Plymouth appear off that port.

Sept. 6.—A naval armament with troops sailed from Brest on the 1st, to take possession of the islands we ceded to France by the treaty of the 30th of May.

Saxony is said to be anxious for the restoration of King of Saxony, and Austria, it is suspected, secretly encourages this feeling, in order to thwart the designs of Prussia.

WASHINGTON CITY, *Nov.* 15.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

The popular branch of the national legislature has at length engaged, heart and hand, in the discussion of a project of a National Bank, which is now before them. Of the ultimate fate of this proposition, we cannot speak with confidence but incline to believe it will pass the House nearly in its present shape.

Nat. Intel.

GEORGETOWN, (Col.) Nov. 9.

PUBLIC CREDIT.

Our hope that proper measures will yet be adopted to restore public credit, has revived. The Senate has returned the loan bill to the House, having almost unanimously amended it, by adding a provision similar to that unsuccessfully supported by the minority in that body. Mr. Gore's amendment, we understand, not only pledges the taxes for the payment of the interest, but creates a sinking fund by which is to be reimbursed the principal of the debt created. If the majority in the popular branch can be bro't up to this point, and a good national bank is established, we shall not despair of the republic.—*Fed. Rep.*

Yesterday arose in the Senate, one of the most interesting and animated debates for a long time witnessed in that body.—The subject to be sure, was such as to awaken and call into action, the virtuous energies of every man who feels as he ought to feel in a season of peril like the present. The persuasive and convincing Mason, followed by the venerable and eloquent Gore, have been faithful to their country, in this, her hour of trial. If its lives are not as many as its hideous and shocking features, Mr Giles' conscription bill received its death blow yesterday. The alarming and heretical doctrines advanced by Mr. Giles, have to a great extent, been ably answered, and if such an occasion would not have called forth the talents and exertions of such men as have displayed their powers on the floor of the Senate, this people has indeed degenerated and the country is scarcely worth saving. But it can be saved, and will be saved when we see men entrusted by the people with its preservation, determined to do their duty. —*ib.*

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 8.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, November 5.

"On Tuesday his excellency Gov. Jones, of Rhode-Island, made a very interesting communication to the legislature of that state, which is now in session at Providence. He states, that the solicitations which have been made to the general government, for some measures for the defence of the state, have been met on their part, with "repeated and continual delay, and finally an implicit refusal, or acknowledgment of their inability, to comply with our requests," and that "so far as depended on the general government, our situation has continued as defenceles as at the commencement of the war." His message was accompanied with sundry documents.—Among them was a communication from this state, on the subject of the proposed convention, which was referred to a joint committee, who on Thursday had made no report

IMPORTANT LETTER.

We are indebted to a respectable gentleman in this city for the following important extracts: [*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

"*New Haven, Nov.* 6.

The bill, commonly called the "Conscript Bill," now before Congress, has been before the Senate of our Legislature, who have sent down to the House of Representatives a *resolution* declaring that the bill, should it pass into a law of the U. States, would be unconstitutional, tyrannical and oppressive; and directing the Governor, so soon as he shall receive information that the bill has become a law, to call the Legislature together by proclamation, to enact such laws as shall effectually protect the citizens of this state from the tyranny and oppression of such a proceeding This resolution will be adopted in the house of representatives beyond all question. Indeed the democracy of Connecticut shudders at the Monster.

"Should the general government persist in their present plans of operation, the Union is rent asunder, just as sure as there is a sun in the firmament."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.

THE ENEMY.

A letter from Annapolis, dated on last night at 11 o'clock, states, that a schr. of the enemy, with a number of barges, appeared off Poplar Island yesterday evening, and captured 10 or 12 craft, among which was the Easton Packet. The letter adds, that several persons who had been on the state-house, said there were 15 sail in sight below, but the weather being hazy it could not be ascertained what they were.

The schr. Washington bound down the bay, returned this morning. She was captured yesterday in a calm, off Poplar island, by a boat with 4 black sailors and an officer, sent from a schr. On observing the boat coming, the master of the W. cut 2 holes in her and took to his boat. The enemy on boarding finding her in a leaky state, took every thing out and went in pursuit of others. The Easton Packet next fell into their hands — The W. was raised up after the British had left her.

An open boat from Somerset, came up this morning, the master reports, that that British schr. with her prize had gone down the bay to the fleet. No square rigged vessels have been above the Potomac.

[*C. H. Books.*

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER FRANKLIN.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated, Nov. 7.

"We regret to announce to you the capture of the Franklin schooner, of 3 guns and 30 men, tender to the U. S. frigate Constellation. She was taken yesterday morning, off Black river, by a tender and 13 barges of the enemy, after a severe conflict which lasted 2 hours. It is feared the most of her crew are either killed or wounded, the colours having been hauled down by the British after they boarded. There will be a flag sent down today, to learn their fate.

"She was commanded by sailing master HAMERSLY, a brave and enterprising officer."

NEWS FOR SALARY MEN.

On Saturday, Nov. 5, the House of Representatives adopted a resolution instructing the committee of Ways and Means to enquire into the expediency of laying a duty on all salary officers, and on the professional income of Lawyers, Solicitors and Counsellors, and the legal proceedings of civil courts of justice.

[*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

By a reference to the proceedings of Congress, it will be seen, that the committee appointed to investigate the causes of the destruction of the Capitol, &c. have already procured "*eleven reports, containing* 359 *pages, and* 240 *letters.*" The committee are waiting to receive many additional letters, estimates, &c. to enable them to make a general report on the subject.

[*Ibid.*

WEST POINT.

The sec'y at war has communicated to the committee of defence of Orange co. N. Y. "that he will with pleasure order a skilful engineer in the service, to repair to West Point, to superintend the works at that place, and point out the scites most eligible for defence."

[*Ibid.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1814.

On Thursday last, HENRY H. KURTZ, Esq. was, on motion of Walter Forward, Esq. admitted to practice as an Attorney in the several Courts of Allegheny county.

Marched on Sunday last for the encampment near Baltimore, the PITTSBURGH LIGHT INFANTRY, under the command of Captain James Irwin. This company consists of upwards of seventy young men of this town.

The voluntary tender of the services of this company to the government, is highly honorable to Pittsburgh; and although we regret the occasion which calls upon our citizens to expose themselves to fatigue and danger, still, we feel great pride in the spirit and patriotism of the Pittsburgh Light Infantry.

We are confident, that from the good behavior, strict obedience to orders and discipline, the Pittsburgh Light Infantry, will not be surpassed by any part of the army.

We most sincerely wish them a successful campaign, and that they may return to their parents and friends crowned with honors and the applause of their country.

On the same day, a company of riflemen, under the command of Capt. Peter Stilley, from the neighbourhood of this town, marched for the same encampment.

It appears, from an accurate account, taken by a gentleman who lives about 4 miles from town, on the great road, that the number of foreign or road waggons, laden with merchandize, &c. which passed his farm for Pittsburgh, from the 1st of January 1813, to the 1st of Jan. 1814, amount to 4055.

ERIE, *Nov.* 18.

The schr Commodore Perry, Capt. Johnston, arrived on Sunday last, from Detroit. Capt. J. states, that information had been received of Gen. M'Arthur being on his return. He had not gone as far as Burlington Heights. It is probable he, by some means, received intelligence of General Izard's retrogade movement. Provisions were scarcely to be had; no flour to be had.

SUMMARY.

The legislature of Connecticut have passed a law authorising the Governor, at his discretion, to employ any part of the military force of the state in defence of any adjoining state, in case of invasion. A law has also been passed authorising the Governor to borrow 400,000 dollars. The Governor is also authorised to purchase 2000 muskets and a quantity of ordnance and other munitions of war.

A member of Congress has written to his friend in Boston, in which he says, "Connecticut, with all her votes against the war, has paid nearly the whole of her direct tax; while Tennessee, with all her votes for the war, so far from having paid a farthing, has not yet even assessed this tax."

The whole of the militia from the county of Onandago, (N. Y.) marched to Sackett's Harbour on the 1st inst.

Wilson Cary Nicholas, is chosen Governor of Virginia, for the ensuing year.

Six soldiers were lately shot and 19 more were under sentence of death, for desertion, at Plattsburgh. Among the former was Walter Boyd, whose name stands first on the list of the midshipmen of the navy, and was formerly a Lieut. He was unfortunately reduced to the necessity of enlisting as a private soldier in the army, from which he deserted five times. He met death with fortitude, and remarked to the officer of the guard that if the commanding general did reprieve him, he would desert again whenever he had a good opportunity.

The legislature of Rhode-Island have chosen Benjamin Haggard, Esq. Daniel Lyman, Esq. Col. Marston, and Col. Samuel Ward, delegates from that state, to the convention to be holden in Hartford, (Con.) on the 15th December next.

The Governor of Massachusetts, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed a Board of War, consisting of the Hon. Edward H. Robbins, Hon. Silas Holman, Hon. Lathrop Lewis, Hon. Daniel Sargent, and Benjamin Weld, Esq.—Joseph H. Pierce, Esq. is appointed Secretary of this new War Office.

A New-York paper says, "The U. States Treasury Notes, payable yesterday at our banks, were presented, but there were no funds. In several instances the holders ordered protests.

Accounts from Burlington, (Vt.) say, that Com. M'Donough had gone up to the head of the lake, for the purpose of making arrangements by erecting batteries, block-houses, &c. for the safe keeping of our fleet on the lake, while it is bridged by ice.

Two marines and a sailor were executed on board the Niagara, at Erie, on Friday the 11th inst. for desertion.

The celebrated Count Rumford, died on the 21st of August, at his country house at Anteuil, in France, of a nervous fever.

Preparations for the meeting of the Grand Congress at Vienna, are continued with great activity. The Prussian minister had arrived at that capital. Lord Castlereagh was shortly expected, and strong hopes were entertained that the Emperor Alexander would reach Vienna at a much earlier period than has been generally imagined. It is stated, that the interests of France at the Congress, would be confided to the care of the prince of Benevente.

Bonaparte turned Printer—A letter from Italy, received in England, states, that Bonaparte was forming a printing establishment at Elba, and that orders had been sent to the adjacent continent for the types, presses, &c. In addition to the memoirs of his own life, it is said he intends to issue a regular Court Gazette. It is expected the circulation of this paper will be exceedingly extensive.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 19.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We are sorry to learn by the following article from the Nashville Whig, that the report which reached this city, thro' so many different channels, of Gen. JACKSON'S having achieved a 2d victory over the enemy in the neighborhood of Mobile, is without foundation.

Nashville, Nov. 2.

A letter was received from gen. Jackson yesterday dated 21st ult. Gen. Coffee had not joined him on that day, but was close by. Gen. Taylor was a little in the rear of gen. Coffee. The route of the East Tennessee troops, lately called into service, has been changed by gen. J. They are ordered thro' the Creek nation to fort Clairborne, on the Alabama. No movement had been made by gen. J. since the last accounts heretofore published.

The election for representatives to the fourteenth Congress, in Massachusetts, took place early in the last week. It appears probable, from the returns we have seen, that the whole delegation is federal, at least with the exception of not more than one or two.

One of our Commissioners at Ghent, wrote to his friend in the vicinity of Boston, that it was the opinion of the most sensible and discerning people that the peace of Europe would not be of long continuance. "There is, says he, a mass of evil humours and feverish blood in France, that may require a foreign war to cool.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 16.

The British squadron in the Delaware Bay, since their reinforcement, have been more troublesome. It is stated under the Wilmington head that the militia have had a skirmish with the enemy—no loss reported. A report prevailed at Philadelphia that Major Gen. Gaines was to go down the river shore yesterday to reconnoitre. He has ordered a supply of powder and ball for the rifle corps near Wilmington.

MARRIED—In this place, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. Francis Heron, Mr. ALEXANDER COLHOUN, to Miss ANN MORFORD, both of Trenton, New Jersey.—[*Communicated.*

TO MERCHANTS.

A PERSON wishing to decline the Mercantile Business, in Pittsburgh, offers for Sale his Stock in Trade, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, well selected and suitable for the present season. Also, a convenient STORE to rent to the 1st of April next. For further particulars apply to

DENNIS S. SCULLY,
At the Auction & Commission Store, corner of Market and Front strts.

5 half pipes Lisbon WINE, } of excellent
2 half Bls. of do. } quality
10 Bls. Bortoun COFFEE,
For SALE. Apply as above.
Nov. 21st—3wqcss

NOTICE.

THE SALE of the PROPERTY in and about Harmony will be *postponed* until the FIRST day of JANUARY NEXT.

FREDK: RAPP.
Nov. 22, 1814. 3*wq*

NOTICE.

THE partnership of George Jackson and James Davis, Bakers, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by George Jackson and Joseph Davis, son of James.

GEORGE JACKSON.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1814.

New-Orleans Sugar, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

70 barrells New-Orleans Sugar,
5 bales do. Cotton,
13,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
20 boxes Philadelphia brown Soap,
4 bbs Herring and Shad,
500 lbs. Tub Steel,
1,000 lbs. crude Salt Petre,
And, as usual, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
THOMAS G. LEA & CO.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

A Negro Girl,

FOR SALE,

WHO has about 6 years to serve; is active and healthy. For further information apply at the Office of this Gazette.
November 14, 1814.

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from York county, state of Pennsylvania, about July, a certain JOHN THOME, about 6 feet high, pale countenance, black hair, and blind of an eye. He is a good deal stoop shouldered, and about 40 years of age. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure him in the Pittsburgh Jail, before the first of April next. His residence about the 15th of October, was at Jeremiah Morrison's, 14 miles above Warren, on the Kensee Flatts, Allegheny river. It is suspected he intends moving to or near Cincinnati this fall or winter. All reasonable expences will be paid in addition to the above reward.

CLEMENS STILLINGER.
York, (Penn.) Nov. 3, 1814.

PIG LEAD.

FOR SALE,
20,000 lbs. pig lead.
APPLY TO
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.
Nov. 9, 1814. 2tqcCo.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

SUPERFINE and fine BROADCLOTHS
Superfine brown Stockinetts
10 pieces Russia Sheeting
20 lbs dark silk Twist
Green and blue silk Umbrellas
100 packs small French Pins
12 dozen 20 inch Files, each files weigh 4lbs.
10 do 12 do. do.
A general assortment of Rasp Files
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson skin & Souchong } TEAS.
Chocolate, Coffee and Alspice
An assorted invoice of Seixas Philadelphia manufactured black lead CRUCIBLES
Hatters bowstrings and thum latches
Cyder, Apples, and dried Peaches by the bb.

Which, together with his former assortment forms a very general variety of scarce and seasonable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which are offered as low as the times will admit.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND.
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

NOTICE,
IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all those indebted to the estate of *John Johnston*, deceased, of Butler county, to come forward on or before the 10th day of Nov. next, and pay their respective dues—and those having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, properly attested for settlement, at the house of Stephen Luse, on, or before the same day, where due attendance will be given by

STEPHEN LUSE, } *Exr's.*
JOHN MAHARG, }
Oct. 25, 1814.

Theodore Mazuric,

Fifth Street, next door to the Golden Cross Keys,
HAS NOW ON HAND,
GOODS,
suitable to the season, and others—also,
SPANISH CIGARS,

By the box, half, quarter, and tenth; which he offers for Cash, or Country Manufactured Goods. *Pittsburgh, October* 18, 1814.

WAS FOUND,

A FEW days ago, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, some BANK NOTES. The owner may have them again on applying to

H. HOLDSHIP, *In Third between Market and Wood Streets.*
October 22, 1814.

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in suoh cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S
TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are are appointed sole agents for

PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813. tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty toinform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Solder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, all that valuable property at the corner of Wood & Fourth streets, in the borough of Pittsburgh, now occupied by R & J. Patterson, booksellers. The buildings are commodious for a private family, and the situation for business, excelled by few in the place.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Wm: M'Cullough's tavern, or to DAVID EVANS, Liberty street.

M. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17 tfq

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814. tfq

FOR SALE,

A House in Wood-street

CORNER OF

SECOND STREET.

Enquire of
SPEAKMAN, SAY & CO.
Druggists, Market street.

July 13 tfq

TAKEN up swimming the Monongahela river from Pittsburgh, a Black MARE, 10 or 12 years old, has a star in her forehead, three saddle marks, and is shod before. Also, taken up adrift in the river, a SKIFF. The owners on proving property, and paying expences, may have them again.

JOHN CALDWELL.

November 1, 1814.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THE large and convenient WAREHOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. C Cowan, on Front next door to the corner of Market Street—likewise, 2 or 3 small BRICK BUILDINGS, adjoining.

ALSO—on perpetual Lease, NINE LOTS, fronting on Smithfield street.

For terms apply to

GEO: MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 25----tfq

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814. tfq

PITTSBURGH WIRE *MANUFACTORY.*

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1yq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz: —*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813 *tfq*

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

n Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts. in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also----300 acres of LAND, about 18 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO

GEO: COCHRAN,

Corner Diamond alley and Liberty strt. Pittsburgh, Aug. 9. *tfq*

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of wagon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best wagon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

HAVE NOW ON HAND &

FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,
25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,
20 Barrels SHAD,
150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,
1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cognias BRANDY,
1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——*tfq*

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and *PEARL* ASHES tfq

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber in the night of the 20th of September, a valuable

Brown Horse,

about 15 hands high, with some white hairs in his forehead, is a long well made horse, good carriage, and moves well, about 9 years old, had a shoe off his right foot, his mane and tail were not trimmed. Whoever will apprehend the Thief, and confine him in jail, and secure the horse and give information or return him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse only, 15 dollars and all reasonable charges.

REUBEN HOPKINS.

Goshen, Orange county, New-York, Sept. 24, 1814.

Since the above was published, the thief and horse have been traced to Bingman's Ferry, on the Delaware—a short time previously, at the Log Meeting-house, he got the horse shod.

The following description of the thief may lead to his detection. He is a thick set fleshy man, of a ruddy or dark complexion, past middle age, fond of company and drinking, and is a singer—wears a black hat somewhat worn, dark brown great coat with a very large cape, a plaid gingham coat, black cloth waistcoat, velvet pantaloons worn thread bare at the knees, and common boots—he rode a bright bay horse, about 14 hands high, rather low in flesh, which he may probably offer for sale; his sadde is considerably worn and faded, being a quilted deerskin seat and quilted down the skirts; his bridle believed to be a common snaffle; he had also a pair of portmanteaus, which had once been fair leather, now quite rusty. It appears that he has crossed the Susquehannah, and it is supposed is on his way to Pittsburgh, or some part of the western country. Any information of thief or horse, may be given to J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Pittsburgh or B. B. Hopkins, Philadelphia.

November 1, 1814.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

JOHN CRAWLEY, *ARTIST*, from Philadelphia, intending to make but a short stay here, invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh to visit his Painting Room, which he has opened at the house of Mr. SCOTT, in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, where specimens of his work may be seen. He executes in every manner from $ 15 to $ 40, and warrants the likeness.

He also purposes opening a DRAWING SCHOOL for young Ladies and Gentlemen, provided a sufficient number should apply.

Visitors will please call after 3 o'clock.

November 1, 1814.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.